(ii) *State Councils of Higher Education*

The U.G.C. formulated certain guidelines for establishment of State Councils of Higher Education by the State Governments. State level planning and coordination of higher education will be done through these Councils. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has already set up a State Council of Higher Education.

(iii) *New Model of an affiliating University*

The Commission has appointed a Committee to study various aspects of a new model of an affiliating university and to lay down suitable guidelines for the purpose. The new model will not have any direct teaching programmes but will concentrate on the development of colleges with a view to promoting excellence and standards of education in the colleges.

(iv) *Alternate management patterns for universities*

The U.G.C. has appointed a Committee to review the existing management patterns and organisational structure of universities in the country. It is envisaged that the recommendations of this Committee when finalised would form the basis for new university legislation.

(v) *Inter-University Centres*

To provide common facilities for University Scientists, the U.G.C. has established a Nuclear Science Centre in JNU Campus at Delhi and an Inter-University Centre in Astronomy and Astro-physics at Pune.

(vi) *Accreditation and assessment machinery*

A report on the development of a mechanism for accredition and assessment of institutions of higher education for maintaining and raising the quality has been prepared by an Expert Committee. The report is presenty being discussed among the academics.

(vii) *Perfomance appraisal for teachers*

The U.G.C. has formulated a scheme of performance appraisal for teachers which has been circulated to all the universities and colleges.

(viii) *National qualifying test for appointment of Lecturers*

The U.G.C. is presently working out the modalities for implementation of a national qualifying test for appointment of Lecturers in consultation with the State Governments and other agencies.

Freight charges on coal

*137. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railways have increased freight charges on coal by 11 per cent;

(b) whether it is a fact that the actual freight increase in many cases comes to 25 per cent as the old rate of coal freight of Rs. 333.20 for 1277 km. from DOMANAHILL to ASARWA has increased to Rs. 416.30 and the old rate of freight from Koria to Asarwa having a distance of 1270 km. has increased from Rs. 328.10 to Rs. 396.70; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for such anomalies and how they are proposed to be removed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) In accordance with the Budget proposals there has been general increase of 11 per cent in freight rates and classification of certain commodities including coal has been raised by two steps. The train load rate for coal for the

distance of 1277 Kms. has gone up from Rs. 333.20 to Rs. 400.70 per tonne and for the distance of 1270 Kms. from Rs. 328.10 to 394.70 per tonne.

(c) Does not arise.

अमरीकी अधिकारियों द्वारा "अग्नि" प्रक्षेपास्त्र के प्रक्षेपण की आलोचना

*138. **श्री शान्ति त्यागी :** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अमरीकी अधिकारियों ने भारत द्वारा "अग्नि" प्रक्षेपास्त्र के प्रस्तावित प्रक्षेपण की आलोचना की है और क्या उन्होंने इस संबंध में कोई आपत्ति उठाई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर भारत की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री पी.वी. नरसिंह राव) : (क) अमरीकी राजदूतावास ने यह कहा था कि :

> "हमने दूसरे देशों की तरह भारत के समक्ष भी अपना यह मत व्यक्त किया था कि बेलिस्टिक प्रक्षेपास्त्रों का फैलाव अगर और बढ़ता है तो इससे क्षेत्रीय तनाव और बढ़ेंगे और यह भी हो सकता है कि इस तरह के हथियारों की होड़ बढ़ जाये । हमने यह भी स्पष्ट कर दिया है कि हमारी नीति इस बात को सुनिश्चित करना है कि अमरीकी निर्यात और उच्च प्रौद्योगिकी सहयोग के अन्य रूपों से बेलेस्टिक प्रक्षेपास्त्रों के फैलाव में योगदान न मिले ।"

(ख) सरकार ने कई अवसरों पर अमरीकी सरकार के समक्ष अपनी यह मंशा जाहिर की है कि वह "इंटिग्रेटिड गाइडिड मिसाइल डवलपमेंट प्रोग्राम" से संबद्ध देशीय प्रौद्योगिकियों को विकसित करना चाहती है और उनका परीक्षण करना चाहती है क्योंकि ये भारतीय राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा संबंधी आवश्यकताओं के लिये अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण है ।

Purchase of aircraft by Air India and Indian Airlines

*139. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the profit earned by Air-India and Indian Airlines respectively during 1988-89;

(b) what is the estimated profit likely to be earned by each during 1989-90; and

(c) what is the likely expenditure to be incurred for the purchase of new aircraft by Air India and Indian Airlines during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) During 1988-89, Air India and Indian Airlines have estimated to earn a profit of Rs. 30 crores and Rs. 38.10 crores respectively.

(b) During 1989-90, Air India and Indian Airlines have budgeted a profit of Rs. 23 crores and Rs. 9.15 crores respectively.

(c) During 1989-90, while Air India does not propose to purchase any additional aircraft, Indian Airlines will receive 19 Airbus A-320 aircraft, related spare engines, spare parts and equipment at a total cost of Rs. 1444.02 crores including a foreign exchange content US $ 951.863 million.

Blast at Calcutta Airport

*140. SHRI N. E. BALARAM:
SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRISHNA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item which appeared in the Indian Express on the 14th April, 1989, under the caption